CLAIM AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (previously presented). A method for protecting entry addresses, the method which comprises:

verifying a permissible entry address by using a correlation of data, wherein the data are not provided within a same individual instruction for authenticating the permissible entry address of a computer program; and

storing, in a memory cell, an address of a correlated data item directly before or directly after a program instruction at the permissible entry address.

2 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises storing, in the memory cell, a reference to a data entry in a protected list of legal entry addresses one of directly before and directly after the permissible entry address.

3 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises directly jumping to the permissible entry address.

4 (original). The method according to claim 1, which comprises automatically checking whether the correlation of data is satisfied for a respective entry address, when a function call is carried out.

5 (currently amended). A method for verifying entry addresses of a computer program, the method which comprises:

verifying a permissible entry address by using a correlation of data, wherein the data are not provided within a same individual instruction;

providing the correlation of data as a correlation with program data in non-reserved memory areas;

providing the correlation of data as a correlation between code data items, the code data items being disposed at a distance exceeding a maximal length of program instructions;

~~providing program instructions not exceeding a given maximum number n of bytes, n being an integer number;~~ and

providing a specific no-operation code for avoiding random correlations.

6-8 (canceled).

9 (previously presented). A method for protecting entry addresses, the method which comprises:

verifying a permissible entry address by using a correlation of data, wherein the data are not provided within a same individual instruction;

providing the correlation of data as a correlation with program data in non-reserved memory areas;

providing a specific byte sequence which cannot occur within a regular code, the specific byte sequence being selected to avoid random correlations.

10 (original). The method according to claim 9, which comprises using a specific no-operation code as the specific byte sequence.

11 (canceled).